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News Releases and other News Material

Number 05194

May 2 - May 6, 1994

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For further information about this booklet contact Charles Hobbs, editor, Office Of Communications, Room 556-A, U.S Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250 or call (202) 720-5881.

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News Releases-

Release No. 0358.94
Robert Feist (202) 720-6789

CCC INTEREST RATE FOR MAY 4-5/8 PERCENT

WASHINGTON, May 2--Commodity loans disbursed in May by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation will carry a 4-5/8 percent interest rate, according to Grant Buntrock, executive vice president of the CCC.

The 4-5/8 percent is up from April's 4-1/4 percent and reflects the interest rate charged CCC by the U.S. Treasury.



Release No. 0362.94
Alicia L. Ford (202) 720-8998
Jerry Redding (202) 720-6959

USDA NAMES MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES TO NATIONAL TOBACCO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, May 5 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture has named 14 members and their alternates to the National Advisory Committee for Tobacco Inspection Services. Members and alternates will serve two-year terms ending Feb. 14, 1996.

Lon Hatamiya, administrator of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, said the committee is authorized by a 1981 federal law and was established in 1982. It advises the secretary of agriculture on the level of services needed to provide USDA-inspection of all varieties of tobacco and on fees to charge for these services.

The committee consists of tobacco producers representing all U.S. tobacco production areas and meets at the secretary's request.

Appointed members and alternates are: Earl Eugene Griffith, Lothian, Md., and alternate Kenneth Otto Dicks Jr., Lake City, Fla.; Randall Austin Morris, Uvalda, Ga., and alternate Ronald Herbert Deen Jr., Blackshear; Paul Robert Hornback, Shelbyville, Ky., and alternate Albert Ray Brown, Russellville; Benjamin Lyle Clifford, Cynthiana, Ky., and alternate Calvin Ray Cooper, Winchester; Betty Sue Barrick, Glasgow, Ky., and alternate Victor Albin Johnson Sr., Hawesville.

Trudy Busick Early, Gibsonville, N.C., and alternate Charles William Currin, Creedmoor; Gene Buron Lanier, Burgaw, N.C., and alternate Malcolm Scott Whitford, Grantsboro; Talmadge Rudd Burgess Sr., Henderson, N.C., and alternate David Richardson, Smithfield; Lynda Gilliam Bowers, Sanford, N.C., and alternate Frances Burke Davis, Greensboro; Charles Mosley Lambeth, Greensboro, N.C., and alternate Glenn James Preddy, Franklinton.

Frederick Glander, Germantown, Ohio, and alternate Charles Alfred Duncan, Patriot; Rose Mary Infinger, Saint George, S.C., and alternate Donald Keith Allen, Latta; Joe Murphy Teasley, Pleasant View, Tenn., and alternate Jeffrey Lynn Aiken, Telford; Lucy Armistead Conner, Nathalie, Va., and alternate Archie Bailey, Meadowview.

Members Hornback, Burgess and Infinger are reappointments. Appointees may serve a maximum of three terms as members or alternates.



Release No. 0363.94
Kendra Pratt (301) 436-4898
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USDA DECLARES GERMANY FREE OF TWO DESTRUCTIVE LIVESTOCK DISEASES

WASHINGTON, May 5 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture today declared Germany free of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest, two communicable livestock diseases.

This final rule allows fresh, chilled and frozen meats and dairy products from ruminant animals to be imported into the United States from Germany under restrictions. Because there is

limited U.S. demand to import these products from Germany, the addition of Germany to the list of countries the USDA considers to be free of FMD and rinderpest is not expected to have a major impact on current trade patterns.

Although Germany has not had a case of rinderpest, a viral disease of cattle and bison, since 1870, under USDA rules, a country must have eradicated foot-and-mouth disease in order to be declared free of rinderpest.

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will consider declaring a country free of FMD, a highly infectious disease of cattle and other clovenhoofed animals, if no cases of the disease are reported and no animals are vaccinated for the disease for at least one year. The last FMD outbreak in Germany occurred in 1988, and German animal health officials stopped vaccinating animals for FMD in 1991.

USDA's National Center for Import and Export reviewed the application and documentation for attaining free status supplied by the German government. A team of USDA officials also traveled to Germany to evaluate the capability of the country's veterinary services, laboratory and diagnostic procedures, vaccination practices and enforcement of animal health regulations. This review confirmed that Germany has eradicated FMD.

This final rule was published in the April 25 Federal Register and will become effective on May 10.



Release No. 0364.94

Ed Curlett (301) 436-3256

Jerry Redding (202) 720-6959

USDA PROPOSES ALLOWING IMPORTATION OF PREVIOUSLY PROHIBITED FRUIT

WASHINGTON, May 5 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture is proposing to allow importation of a number of previously prohibited fruits and vegetables.

Under the the proposed rule, all of the fruits and vegetables would be subject to inspection, disinfection, or both at the port of first arrival, as a condition of entry, said B. Glen Lee, deputy administrator of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

In addition, some of the fruits and vegetables would be required to undergo prescribed treatments for fruit flies or other pests that pose a danger to American agriculture.

"This proposed action would provide the United States with additional kinds of fruits and vegetables while continuing to protect American agriculture against the introduction of exotic plant pests," Lee said.

Fruits and vegetables that would be allowed entry on the basis of inspection, disinfection, or both are: globe artichoke from Argentina, mint from Belize, dasheen from Indonesia, ivy and pointed gourd from Jamaica, tepeguaje from Mexico, aruglua, chervil, mustard greens, and lemongrass from Peru, globe artichoke from South Africa and tomato from the Almeria Province of Spain.

Fruits and vegetables allowed entry after undergoing prescribed treatments for fruit flies or other pests are: blueberries from Ecuador, cactus from Israel, cherries from Mexico, blueberries from Peru, litchi from Taiwan, asparagus from Thailand and plums from Uruguay.

This proposed rule is published in the May 2 Federal Register. Consideration will be given only to comments received on or before June 1.

Please send an original and three copies of your comments to Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, USDA, Room 804 Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Md. 20782. Please state that your comments refer to docket number 93-101-1.

Comments may be reviewed at USDA, Room 1141 South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C., between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday except holidays.

For further information contact Frank Cooper or Peter Grosser by writing to USDA, APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine, Room 635 Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Md. 20782 or calling (301) 436-8295.



Release No. 0366.94
Bruce Merkle (202) 720-8206

NURSERY OWNERS ADVISED OF 1993 TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SIGNUP REOPENING TO PAY FOR INVENTORY REESTABLISHMENT

WASHINGTON, May 5-- The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation announced today that nursery owners have an additional opportunity to sign up for 1993 losses of nursery inventory under the Tree Assistance Program (TAP). The original legislation did not include nursery stock. The signup will be held May 9 through July 29, 1994.

Under TAP, CCC reimburses eligible small- and medium-scale commercial growers up to 65 percent of the average re-establishment costs for any weather-related loss that exceeds 35 percent, after adjustment for normal mortality.

The 1993 TAP was expanded by the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1994 to include commercial nursery inventory, including both annuals and perennials that were lost due to damaging weather or related conditions in 1993, including the Midwest floods of 1993.

Eligible owners must have an annual qualifying gross revenue of less than \$2 million in the tax year preceding the year in which the losses occurred. Payments for losses may not be more than \$25,000 per person.

Funds are available under the program to provide needed relief to eligible nursery owners who have suffered losses and need to re-establish their inventories. Payments will be made through county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service offices after applications have been approved by the county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee. Producers who suffered 1993 losses should contact their county ASCS office for additional details.



Release No. 0368.94
John Denne (202) 205-0974

PARSONS CHOSEN AS DIRECTOR OF ALDO LEOPOLD WILDERNESS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

WASHINGTON, May 6--U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service Deputy Chief of Research Jerry Sesco today announced that Dr. David Parsons has been appointed as Director of the Aldo Leopold Wilderness Research Institute.

Parsons is currently a research scientist with the National Biological Survey located at the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Field Station in Three Rivers, California. Parsons assumes the post currently held by the Acting Director, Alan Watson and will report on May 16, 1994.

The Aldo Leopold Wilderness Research Institute, located in Missoula, Montana, was formally dedicated in August 1993 and is an interagency research organization. The mandate of this Institute is to conduct and expand research into the use and management of wilderness; to integrate and coordinate research efforts among government agencies, universities, and other research organizations; to develop and implement innovative technology transfer methods; and to provide technical assistance in national and international wilderness-related issues.

During his 20-plus year career as a research biologist with the National Park Service, Parsons participated in research on wilderness impacts, fire ecology, giant sequoia forest ecology, and air pollution effects. He coordinated several interdisciplinary teams of scientists and managers in developing research initiatives on understanding the effects of fire suppression, acidic deposition, and climatic change on the ecosystems of the southern Sierra Nevada. In 1992, he was awarded the National Park Service Western Regional Director's Natural Resources Award as the Research Scientist of the Year.

Dr. Parsons's has published over 90 research papers on topics relating to wilderness, fire ecology, plant ecology, and applications of science to natural area policy and management. He currently serves as a member of the Ecological Society of America's Editorial Board for the journal Ecological Applications and as the Coordinator of the Sierra Nevada Global Change Research Program. In addition, he is a Science Team member of the Congressionally mandated Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project.



USDA ANNOUNCES MARKET PROMOTION PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL 1994

WASHINGTON, May 6--The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service today announced Market Promotion Program (MPP) allocations of \$100 million to 59 commodity groups and regional trade organizations for fiscal 1994.

These allocations reflect recent significant changes in the MPP as provided in law which targets MPP funds to provide priority assistance to small businesses and offset unfair trading practices.

The MPP is authorized by the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 as amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, which requires that USDA use funds or commodities from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to "encourage the development, maintenance, and expansion of commercial export markets for agricultural commodities through cost share assistance to eligible trade organizations that implement a foreign market development program."

The MPP is administered by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service through cooperative agreements between the CCC and the agricultural groups listed on the following pages.

Authority to expend promotional resources provided in these allocations is a two-stage process. First, CCC must approve the recipient's application for funds, set its 1994 allocation level, overall program ceiling, budget ceilings by country, budget ceilings by country for branded and generic activities, amount of branded funds targeted for small-sized entities, and conditions relating to the conduct of the 1994 program.

In the second stage, as prescribed in the application approval letter, the recipient will submit a detailed plan fully describing proposed activities, related budgets by cost categories, and resources to be contributed by the recipient. Private U.S. firms will have an opportunity to apply for participation in the Export Incentive Programs (EIP) listed on the following pages. Procedures and deadlines for EIP participation will be announced at a later date.

For additional information and referral to the appropriate program contact, call (202) 720-5521.

A list of the commodity groups and regional trade organizations appears on the following pages.

MARKET PROMOTION PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1994

Nonprofit Applicant Organizations:	Allocations Commodities:	(MILLION \$)
Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute	Fresh, Frozen, and Canned Salmon	4.440
Almond Board of California	Almonds	2.810
American Brandy Association	Fruit Brandy and Grappa	.470
American Seed Trade Association	Planting Seed	.078
American Sheep Industry Association	Wool, Wool Yarns, and Fabrics	.160
American Soybean Association	Soybeans	1.720
Asparagus USA	Fresh and Processed Asparagus	.310
California Avocado Commission	Fresh Avocados	.370
California Cling Peach Advisory Board/Pacific Coast Canned Pear Service	Canned and Frozen Peaches, Canned Pears, and Fruit Cocktail	1.090
California Kiwifruit Commission	Fresh Kiwifruit	.270
California Pistachio Commission	Pistachios	1.150
California Prune Board	Dried Prunes and Prune Products	2.180

California Strawberry Commission	Fresh and Frozen Strawberries	.520
California Table Grape Commission	Fresh Table Grapes	2.520
California Tomato Board	Fresh Tomatoes	.300
California Tree Fruit Agreement	Fresh Plums, Prunes, Peaches, Nectarines, and Bartlett Pears	.950
California Walnut Commission	Walnuts	2.890
Catfish Institute	Farm-Raised Catfish	.340
Cherry Marketing Institute, Inc.	Processed Red Tart Cherries	.300
Chocolate Manufacturers Association	Confectionery Products	1.080
Cotton Council International	Raw Cotton and Cotton Products	6.440

Nonprofit Applicant Organizations:	Commodities:	Allocations (MILLION \$)
Eastern U.S. Agricultural and Food Export Council (EUSAFEC)	Regional High-Value Food and Agricultural Products	4.430
Ginseng Board of Wisconsin, Inc.	Raw Ginseng Root and Ginseng Root Products	.260
Hop Growers of America, Inc.	Hop Cones, Hop Cone Pellets, and Hop Extract	.160
International Apple Institute	Fresh Apples	.340
Mid-America International Agri-Trade Council (MIATCO)	Regional High-Value Food and Agricultural Products	4.470
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA)	Regional High-Value Food and Agricultural Products	.510
National Dairy Promotion and Research Board	Dairy Products	.530
National Dry Bean Council	Dry Edible Beans	.830
National Honey Board	Honey and Honey Products	.230
National Peanut Council	Peanuts and Peanut Products	.870
National Potato Research and Promotion Board	Fresh and Frozen Potatoes	1.020
National Renderers Association	Edible and Inedible Tallow	.380
National Sunflower Association	Sunflowerseed, Sunflowerseed Oil, and Confection Sunflowerseed	.620
New York Wine and Grape Foundation	New York Wines	.350
Northwest Wine Promotion Coalition	Wine	.470
Oregon Seed Council	Grass Seed	.062
Oregon-Washington-California Pear Bureau	Fresh Pears	.690
Pet Food Institute	Dog and Cat Foods	1.140
Raisin Administrative Committee	Raisins and Raisin Products	3.520
Southern United States Trade Association (SUSTA)	Regional High-Value Food and Agricultural Products	4.380

State of Florida Department of Citrus	Florida Fresh and Processed Citrus	3.800
Nonprofit Applicant Organizations:	Commodities:	Allocations (MILLION \$)
USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council	Edible Dry Peas and Lentils	.400
USA Fresh Sweet Cherry Promotion	Fresh Sweet Cherries	.840
USA Poultry & Egg Export Council, Inc.	Poultry Meat, Eggs, and Related Products	5.120
USA Rice Council	Rice and Rice Products	3.660
U.S. Feed Grains Council	Corn, Sorghum, Barley, and Their Products	3.650
U.S. Livestock Genetics Export, Inc.	Livestock Genetics	.860
U.S. Meat Export Federation	Red Meats Derived From the Bovine, Equine, Ovine and Porcine Animal Species, Including Their Variety Meats/Offals and Processed Products of Which They are the Major Ingredient	7.200
U.S. Mink Export Development Council	Raw and Dressed Mink Pelts	1.940
U.S./South Africa Trade Association	U.S. Grown Agricultural Products	.150
U.S. Surimi Commission	Surimi	.270
U.S. Wheat Associates	Wheat	.440
Washington State Apple Commission	Fresh Washington Apples	3.420
Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA)	Regional High-Value Food and Agricultural Products	4.020
Wine Institute	California Grape Wine	4.950
Export Incentive Programs:	California/Arizona Fresh and Processed Citrus	2.600
	Processed Sweet Corn	.430
	Wine Beverages	.100
Reserved by CCC for Evaluation Projects 1/		.500
TOTAL		100.000

1/ This amount has been reserved by the Commodity Credit Corporation to monitor and evaluate MPP program effectiveness.

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SECRETARY MIKE ESPY OUTLINES STEPS TAKEN TO END DISCRIMINATION AT USDA

WASHINGTON, May 6 -- Major changes have been made at the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the past 14 months specifically to assist African-American and other socially disadvantaged farmers.

The changes are aimed at stopping discrimination of African-American and socially disadvantaged farmers and reversing the decline in farm ownership by both groups.

"To address historic patterns of discrimination and increase USDA's sensitivity to the concerns of minorities, women, and others, I have articulated and am working to enforce the strongest Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights policy in the history of USDA," said Secretary of Agriculture Mike Espy.

Espy noted that African-American and socially disadvantaged farmers are also victims of the same powerful economic trends that have reduced the overall farm population and concentrated land ownership. Because of this, he has worked closely with Congress to ensure that funding would be provided for technical assistance and outreach to minority and socially disadvantaged farmers in the budgets for FY 94 and 95. Since Espy came to office, more than \$495 million has been appropriated to minority farmer programs.

"The plight of the minority farmer is critical. No one can expect years of neglect to be reversed in a few months. We are taking the necessary steps in order to begin to reverse what has been done. In addition, I have appointed the most diverse group ever to key positions of authority to help lead the USDA," Espy said.

Efforts are also being made to reverse past trends of inadequate services to minority farmers. Farmers Home Administration's (FmHA) national office program management performance goals for socially disadvantaged farmers direct local offices to use 100 percent of ownership and operating loans targeted to this group and increase the percentage of farms sold or leased to socially disadvantaged farmers.

Also, FmHA has directed state offices to report outreach activities and accomplishments to the Secretary's office. FmHA's inventory property regulations have been revised to give priority to socially disadvantaged applicants when selling inventory property.

Other initiatives undertaken by this administration that will assist minority farmers include:

- * The recently announced increase in price support levels as well as generally lower commodity acreage reduction program levels than were applicable in previous crop years.

- * An independent review of FmHA loan accelerations to ensure that all distressed farmers are being treated fairly.

- * Implementing an automatic tracking system to ensure that all farm loans, without exception, are processed in a timely fashion.

- * Targeting of \$3.5 million in funds for FmHA to work through 1890 institutions to provide technical assistance to small farmers.

"I am committed to assuring that USDA is providing, and will continue to provide, more efficient, cost effective, timely, sensitive and customer friendly services to minority and other small farmers whose needs have too often been neglected," said Espy.

**Program Announcements-**Release No. 0360.94
Gene Rosera (202) 720-6734**USDA ANNOUNCES PREVAILING WORLD MARKET RICE PRICES**

WASHINGTON, May 3--Under Secretary of Agriculture Eugene Moos today announced the prevailing world market prices of milled rice, loan rate basis, as follows:

--long grain whole kernels:	9.89 cents per pound
--medium grain whole kernels:	11.56 cents per pound
--short grain whole kernels:	11.43 cents per pound
--broken kernels:	4.94 cents per pound

Based upon these milled rice world market prices, loan deficiency payment (LDP) rates, gains from repaying price support loans at the world market price, and marketing certificate rates are:

	Loan Gain and LDP Rate	Marketing Certificate Rate
\$/Cwt.....	
--for long grain:	\$0.53	\$0.00
--for medium grain:	\$0.00	\$0.00
--for short grain:	\$0.00	\$0.00

The announced prices and rates are effective today at 3:00 P.M. EDT. The next scheduled price announcement will be made May 10, 1994 at 3:00 P.M. EDT.

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Release No. 0367.94
Minnie Tom H. Meyer (202) 720-6734

USDA ANNOUNCES PREVAILING WORLD MARKET PRICE AND USER MARKETING CERTIFICATE PAYMENT RATE FOR UPLAND COTTON

WASHINGTON, May 5--Alan King, acting executive vice president of USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation, today announced the prevailing world market price, adjusted to U.S. quality and location (adjusted world price or AWP), for Strict Low Middling (SLM) 1-1/16 inch (leaf grade 4, micronaire 3.5-3.6 and 4.3-4.9, strength 24-25 grams per tex) upland cotton (base quality), and the coarse count adjustment (CCA) in effect from 5:00 p.m. today through 3:59 p.m. Thursday, May 12. The user marketing certificate payment rate announced today is in effect from 12:01 a.m. Friday, May 6 through midnight Thursday, May 12.

The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provides that the AWP may be further adjusted if: (a) the AWP is less than 115 percent of the current crop year loan rate for base quality upland cotton, and (b) the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth as quoted for Middling (M) 1-3/32 inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe (USNE price) exceeds the Northern Europe (NE) price. Because this week's calculated AWP is equal to 138 percent of the 1993 upland cotton base quality loan rate, a further adjustment cannot be made.

This week's AWP and coarse count adjustment are determined as follows:

Adjusted World Price

NE Price	86.14
Adjustments:	
Avg. U.S. spot market location	11.91
SLM 1-1/16 inch cotton	1.50
Avg. U.S. location	0.31
Sum of Adjustments	- 13.72
ADJUSTED WORLD PRICE	72.42 cents/lb.

Coarse Count Adjustment

NE Price	86.14
NE Coarse Count Price	- 83.71
	2.43
Adjustment to SLM 1-1/32 inch cotton	- 3.20
	- 0.77
COARSE COUNT ADJUSTMENT	0 cents/lb.

Because the AWP is above 52.35 cents per pound--the base quality loan rate for both the 1992 and 1993 marketing years--the loan repayment rate during this period is equal to the loan rate, adjusted for the specific quality and location plus applicable interest and storage charges. The AWP will continue to be used to determine the value of upland cotton that is obtained in exchange for commodity certificates.

Because the AWP is above the 1993-crop loan rate, loan deficiency payments are not available during this period.

The USNE price has not exceeded the NE price by more than 1.25 cents per pound for four consecutive weeks, nor have all of the previous four AWP's been less than 130 percent of the 1993 crop year base quality loan rate. As a result, the user marketing certificate payment rate is zero. Relevant data are summarized below:

Week	For the Friday through Thursday Period Ending	AWP (Announced) As Percent of Loan Rate	USNE Price	NE Price cents/lb	User Marketing Certificate Payment Rate
1	Apr. 14, 1994	132.2	84.90	82.92	0
2	Apr. 21, 1994	136.1	88.50	84.99	0
3	Apr. 28, 1994	135.8	88.10	84.83	0
4	May 5, 1994	138.3	90.56	86.14	0

Next week's AWP, CCA and user marketing certificate payment rate will be announced on Thursday, May 12, at 5 p.m.



Release No. 0370.94
Dana Stewart (202) 720-5091

FGIS REVISES MOISTURE METER CHARTS

WASHINGTON, May 6--The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Federal Grain Inspection Service has revised four conversion charts for the Motomco Model 919 Moisture Meter.

Effective May 15, 1994, the new charts for Two-rowed barley (Chart H-2-94), oats (Chart O-2-94), high-moisture sorghum (Chart G-2-94), and Soft White wheat (western production) (Chart W-6-94) should be used for all official inspections.

The revisions improve the accuracy of moisture measured in grains throughout the official inspection system.

The Motomco Moisture Meter is the officially-approved instrument for testing moisture in grains.

Technical contact: Jim Rampton, FGIS Quality Assurance and Research Division, (816) 891-0450.



Media Advisories-

Release No. 0359.94
Tom Amontree (202) 720-4623
Raymond L. Bridge (202) 720-5447

FORMAT CHANGES ON USDA'S WORLD AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES REPORT

WASHINGTON, May 3--The format of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report will be modified beginning with the May 10, 1994, issue. The WASDE report is published by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Format changes coincide with a new release time of 8:30 a.m. ET, part of a 1-year trial of the morning release hour for certain market-sensitive USDA reports. The WASDE report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET without cotton estimates. The full report, including cotton, will be released at 3:00 p.m. ET. A table of contents for both releases is shown below.

As in previous years, the May issue will present the first supply and use projections for the new marketing year (1994/95). The report also will include the first projections of U.S. livestock product supply and use for the new year (1995 for animal products and 1994/95 for milk). Previously, new-year livestock projections were not published until August.

While the format of most tables in the May 10 report will be the same as those in the May 1993 issue, reporting or format changes will be made for several tables and the order of pages will be revised. Changes are highlight-ed below.

Contents of the 8:30 a.m. release with changes** noted:

Page	
1-2	Text of highlights
	** Moved: Cotton text to page 25 of 3:00 p.m. release
3	List of ICEC Committee Members
4	World and U.S. Supply and Use for Grains Metric Conversion Factors
	** Dropped: Table on total grain production and imports for the former Soviet Union and Baltic States
5	World and U.S. Supply and Use for Selected Oilseeds Soybeans, soybean meal and soybean oil estimates as before
	** Dropped: Total oilseeds, oilmeals and vegetable oils estimates
	** Added: Estimates for sunflowerseed, meal and oil; and rapeseed, meal and oil
	** Moved: Cotton estimates to page 25 of 3:00 p.m. release
6	U.S. Wheat Supply and Use
	U.S. Wheat Supply and Use by Classes
7	U.S. Rice Supply and Use
8	U.S. Feed Grain and Corn Supply and Use
9	U.S. Sorghum, Barley and Oats Supply and Use
10	U.S. Soybeans and Products Supply and Use
11	U.S. Sugar Supply and Use
12-13	World Wheat Supply and Use
14-15	World Coarse Grain Supply and Use
16-17	World Corn Supply and Use
18	World Rice Supply and Use (Milled Basis)
19	World Soybean Supply and Use
20	World Soybean Meal Supply and Use
21	World Soybean Oil Supply and Use
22	** New format: U.S. Quarterly Animal Product Production
	** New format: U.S. Quarterly Prices for Animal Products
23	** New format: U.S. Meat Supply and Use
24	** New format: U.S. Eggs Supply and Use
	** New format: U.S. Milk Supply, Use and Prices
	** Dropped: Former table 25, U.S. feed use, animal product output and commodity prices

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Contents of the complete 3:00 p.m. release: